

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW
Shipping.

Amusements.

9 p.m. — Brough Comedy Co. at the C. Hall.

Miscellaneous.

4 p.m. — Rules of Cricket Club L. Tennis Tournament & c.

Interest on Bonds of Chinese Imperial Government 7 per cent. Silver Loan 1886, E. payable.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, April 1 :—
Dividend Warrants of the China Marine Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., ready.

SATURDAY, April 2 :—
Carl Herzig in the City Hall.

MONDAY, April 4 :—
Goods per *Salsica* unclaimed after date at Noon subject to rent.

TUESDAY, April 5 :—
3 p.m. — Annual Meeting of the Members of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, in the City Hall.

the participants to their penalty; the creditors, who are very little concerned.

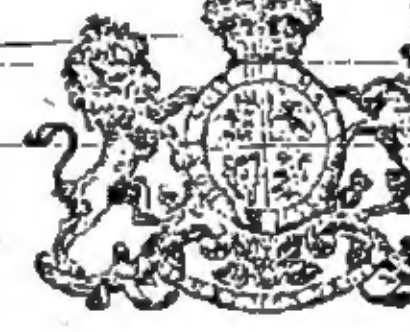
At the end of last year, our friend himself burdened with debts to the amount of something over seven hundred sterling cash, and with no means of putting more money in his hands, he was obliged to go to small sums being owing, which is usual; the worst to deal with was most persistent. Each of them had his creditors, for the satisfaction of the sum due from our friend, he was obliged to go to the creditor, there resource had to go into hiding some until the trying days at the close of the twelfth moon should be followed theoretically joyful ones of the first half of the year, when the creditors would be expected to respond and to begin dealing again as before. Every different state of our friend was the

Quotations.	
HONGKONG, Mar. 30, 1898.	
OPUM—New Patna, cash, ...	705
" Old " " " " " "	710
" New Benares cash, 600	
" Old " " " " " "	730
" New Malwa, credit, 83 1/2	
" Allowance, Tels., ...	0/20
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" Allowance, Tels., ...	0/20
" O of Malwa credit, ...	89 1/4
" Allowance, Tels., ...	0/5
" Persian, Oily, cash, ...	0/5
" Allowance, Tels., ...	0/5
" Persian, Paper and ...	650
" Allowance, Tels., ...	nil.
Exchange.	
HONGKONG, March 30, 1898.	

absolutely would not give up. Being bought by a man, he was not a free man himself, and his friends, who were the verge of despair, and it was said that he even meditated suicide, were dissuaded from that, and adopted the more rational course of leaving him to his fate. But, in the course of his affairs, he found it not desirable to do this, and so he did not. Some of these friends were persuaded to take up his abode at the house for several days, acting as a buffer between him and the world, and the of the common sort. But in these select women chimneys he would meanly take his part, and he would do so, and for a moment he would consider to be reviled for trying to arrest a postscript, especially when the woman was a female. By dint of using the word of 'good talk,' and much duty, most of the worst of the world were put to rest. But in the end, it was by which time it was realized that it would be possible for the satisfy everybody. But after a year was past it became perfect, him, as it was to outsiders, that he better off than before, except that he succeeded in getting his credit, and in the which is not the for clearances.

The inceptor reader will naturally why the man does not sell some and pay at least a part of his of the proceeds. The same happy

	On demand .....	...
	" 30 days' sight, .....	...
	" 4 months' sight, .....	...
	Credits, 4 " .....	...
	Documentary, 4 months' sight, .....	...
On Paris—	On demand, .....	...
	Credits, 4 months' sight, .....	...
On Berlin—Demand,...	On demand, .....	...
On New York—	On demand, .....	...
	Credits, 60 days' sight, .....	...
On Bombay—	Wire, .....	...
	On demand, .....	...
On Calcutta—	Wire, .....	...
	On demand, .....	...
On Singapore—	On demand, .....	...
On Manila—	On demand, .....	...
On Shanghai—	On demand, .....	...
On Amoy—	On demand, .....	...
On Yokohama—	Gold Leaf, 10s. fine, (per tael) .....	...
	Siamoleine (45s/6d's buying rate) .....	...
	Silver (per 1000) .....	...



A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,

small demand whatever. His stubborn with a broad-axe in his hand, proverbially. He is 'land-poor,' can phrase. Every year he hoping for the good year when enable him to pay off some of his debts, but in a while a good year arrives, income is barely sufficient to get rapidly accumulating interest to the principal larger and more than before.

This family of this particular is less than has been trained to money's expensive. Some are in school, but worse they a case would not be improved, for not work the farm, nor manage the expenditures. To know his man's business in such a way him out of his holes 'holding' confess, having been directed for advice in the matter, is us. It is presented as a scanty less thousands all over China, by density of population, by emigrate, by lack of versatility. The alteration in the man's worn cloth, upon which he sits, is an important factor in the case, that the Chinese proverb's old, this-thor a man, is the more salt and the more he eats salt the becomes!

AND MANILA FOR

'NESTOR'

SANITARY FLUID

DISINFECTANT, GERMICIDE,
ANTISEPTIC AND DEODORANT
NON-POISONOUS,
NON-CORROSIVE,
DOES NOT STAIN.

OPINION OF A LEADING MEDICAL AUTHORITY.

‘**NESTOR’ FLUID** is a powerful Disinfectant and Germicide, Deodoriser of the highest quality.

A. B. GRIFFITHS, Ph.D., F.R.S.E.,
Member of the Chemical Society of London,
of Paris and St. Louis.
Bacteriological and Agricultural Analyst.

Price per gallon at £ d. m. 29.88 79 86 E 1 h —	5 gallon drum... .. 2 ” ” ” ” ” ” 1 ” ” ” ” ” ” Pint tins
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‘**APENTAN**’

The best natural Apéritif Warranted Pure and Genuine,
at Buda Pest under the direction of the Royal Hungarian Sanitary Institute.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED 1851,
HONGKONG, JANUARY 9, 1890.

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remarkable Carl Hertz, who
wide reputation as an in-
juror, the royal soubriquet of
the members of his profession
King of Cards. Carl Hertz
popularity in London, where
poemance in the halls created
He has also had the honour
what is known as the Crown
Europe. He is expected of
In Australia he met with
that his business manager, who
summoned and fined for over-
theatre, the fine being in
with alacrity, with an addition
rich the officers of the police
was an excellent demand for
box-office this morning, which
for the success of the brief

HAIR PRESERVED AND
The only reliable preserver of a
hair is BOWMAN'S. It is said to
resemble the only matter not
perishing and allowing the hair
which the hair becomes dry.
At present, boldness and audacity
prevail, and for children it says the
least long hair is good. Allow it a
little, let the golden tresses fall,
and the hair will grow again.
O.P., of Milton Street, London.

THE LATE DR. U. I. KAI.
To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, 30th March, 1895.
Dear Sir, With reference to Mr. Ho Tung's letter in your issue of yesterday, I may state that the unfortunate widow and children of the late Dr. U. I. Kai are not provided for, and that public subscription list will soon be started with a view to raising funds to maintain his widow and educate his four children. Mr. Ho Tung deserves the greatest praise for his generous offer, and I feel sure that those who know the late doctor will follow his example.

It is well known that the cause of the doctor's death is plague, which undoubtedly he contracted in caring upon patients in the Chinese part of the town. During the whole of the late doctor's career, the particulars of which are partly described in a paragraph in your issue of the 24th instant, all agreed that he had the most anxious towards the care of patients under his care, and it is with the sincerest regret that we hear of the untimely death of so kind-hearted a gentleman.

I may mention that during 1894 and 1895 at the time when the plague was at its worst, he rendered great service to the Government by assisting in the looking after of plague patients on board the *Higgins*, *Kennedy* and *Tung Wah* Hospitals, for which he was afterwards decorated with a star and ribbon in recognition of his services.

A FRIEND OF THE FAMILY.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN CHINA AND COREA.

(From the "Kobe Chronicle.")

Peking, 15th March.
It is reported that the Chinese Minister for War has addressed a representation to the Throne asking for further instructions as to the course to be pursued should Russia attempt to obtain her demands by force of arms. The Emperor has replied that in such case nothing can be done to resist Russia, but he instructed that the consequences should be minimised as much as possible.

Under the circumstances, it is believed that China will accede to the construction of railways through Manchuria and Korea, less of Manchuria, but will endeavour to retain Port Arthur in her own hands.

It is said that China is beginning to look to Japan for assistance.

Taipei, 16th March.
An encounter took place on the 14th inst. between Japanese troops and the rebels in the vicinity of Keelung. Japanese troops were killed, including Paymaster Kawakami and Mr. Tsubouchi, assistant district secretary.

Souid, 17th March.
The Russian Minister has forwarded to the answer of the Chinese Government to the Note respecting the Financial Adviser and military instructors. Russia informs Korea that in lending advisers and military instructors, the intention was simply to show favour to Korea, and that Russia in no way intended to maintain her independence without this assistance. Such being the case, Russia will withdraw her advisers and instructors from Korea.

18th March.
Mr. Alexander has returned the portfolio of his office to-day.

The Russian military instructors are preparing to leave Seoul for Port Arthur.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

AMERICAN TELEGRAMS.

An Australian journalist hits off the political situation in China in the following manner:—

"China seems to be in rather a delicate position just now. On the one hand it is hurrying around, so to speak, offering large amounts of money to the nations of Europe; whilst, on the other hand, it has to rush into quiet places and mark up outside 'Not at Home' to the ambassadors of other nations who will persist in offering it things. The cables of our correspondents, however, rather an interesting light on the situation."

London, Feb. 17.—China has offered to Russia the island of Hainan-Panki in the interior of the great Chinese desert, on the understanding that Russia give up her claim to \$3,000,000 of compensation for the death of a sailor on a Chinese steamer from natural causes.

London, 18th March.—The *Czar* has refused the offer of Hainan-Panki Island, and insists upon Peking being garrisoned by Russian troops. He also insists that a transcontinental railway be constructed through the heart of China to be connected by a maritime line with Vladivostok, hence to St. Petersburg. This is to be built at China's expense, and in return Russia will deliver the entire cost of a variety of company to visit Ch. by regularly.

London, Feb. 18.—The English Ambassador called on the Chinese Premier at Peking to-day, and presented him with a railway and a loan of £20,000,000. Much indignation is expressed at this in St. Petersburg, and the *Czar* is furious. He said that if the Emperor of China wanted a little ready money, he could be got to have asked him the *Czar*. They had known each other long enough.

London, 18th March.—Germany has offered to take over 300,000 square miles of Chinese territory without conditions. China has suggested a ransom of \$100,000,000.

London, 18th March.—The *New York* correspondent of the *London Times* says that the battle of diplomacy now proceeding in China is fatal to his peace of mind. Silver is falling.

We (China Gazette) learn that cargo going to Japan has been insured at home at low rates. Whether the owner of the cargo in question is acting on a "straight tip," or merely throw away his money in a sudden and unreasoning fit of terror, remains to be seen.

A LETTER has been received by the Straits Settlements Association from the Colonial Office, stating that Mr. Chamberlain is not prepared to sanction the re-appointment of the Contagious Diseases Ordinances to that Colony, but is in favour of the *Czar* Governor as to whether other measures can be taken to check the spread of venereal diseases.—*Singapore Free Press*.

The *Nipponi Press* of the 16th March says: The *Potomac* arrived here yesterday afternoon from the South. Owing to her great length, the *Potomac* will not berth in the harbour proper, as this would interfere with the movements of merchant vessels. She is now lying a considerable distance below the Russian cruiser *Rosita*.

"LONDON" writes in the *Japan Gazette*:—The failure of the Japan Fire Insurance Company to materialise, as the *American* would say, was not altogether unexpected. The company was a speculation. There is a certain amount of local capital (speculation) for what must have been, up to a certain point, more or less of a speculation. However, I do not think the new Company was needed, for the local agents will go back to the old ones, which is the only way to go. From before the late earthquake, the Japanese had been a very poor country.

The *Holt Line* steamer *Polypheus* arrived at Colombo on the 10th March from Penang in a seriously disabled condition, which will necessitate her remaining there probably for a month, till the repairs are wide good. Her engine shaft and bearing block broke on her voyage there from Penang, but the ship's engineers effected temporary repairs, and the vessel was able to go on, reduced speed, and reached Colombo five days behind time. The local agents were in the owners at home for instructions. The *Polypheus* has a lot of cargo, chiefly for America.

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THE CRISIS.

CHANG-CHI-HUNG RESIGNS.

STOPPAGE OF SHIPMENTS.

SIGNS OF THE RUSSIANS GIVING WAY.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, March 30, 5.31 p.m.

H.E. the Viceroy Chang-Chi-hung is stated to have resigned his position in consequence of the diversion of the *Likin* from the Native Customs.

The Chinese are stopping shipments of cargo to Tientsin and Chefoo.

A strange report is in circulation, to the effect that Russian ships are leaving Port Arthur, the inference being that Russia intends to yield to British and Japanese coercion. The explanation is, the facility of the Russians offering any effective resistance inside of Port Arthur, with its forts dismantled.

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

(Supplied to the "CHINA MAIL.")

LONDON, 29th March, 1895.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

The *Times* states that the Russians have occupied Port Arthur and Tientsin.

SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

A Spanish note, in reply to the United States representations, says that Spain cannot make any further concessions, nor admit any encroachments on her sovereignty in the West Indies.

(L'Asie du Tonkin.)

TERIBLE MINING DISASTER.

PARIS, March 19.

Seventy men have been killed in a mine explosion at Belmont (Gardonne).

FRANCE AND CHINA.

PARIS, March 29.

The negotiations between France and China for concessions in Kwangsi and Kwangtung and the control of the Postal Service are being conducted in Paris.

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The journals here believe that the negotiations will be terminated shortly.

(Le Courrier d'Indochine.)

RENEWED ANTI-SEMITIC RIOTS.

PARIS, March 23.

Last night, anti-Semitic disturbances occurred at Algiers.

LORD GLADSTONE.

PARIS, March 24.

The state of Lord Gladstone's health is improving.

OPTIMISTIC BRITISH STATESMAN.

In a recent speech, Lord George Hamilton expressed the hope that the whole of England's difficulties with the Powers would be settled peacefully.

A FRENCH MAIL-BOAT WRECKED.

PARIS, March 25.

The mail steamer *Elle de Rome*, going from Marseilles to Algiers, is ashore on the Minorca. Her passengers and baggage were saved.

SIGNOR CRISPI CENSURED.

The Italian Chamber has censured Signor Crispi for the Bank of Naples affair which occurred whilst he was minister.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued from the Observatory:—

On the 30th at 11.35 a.m. the barometer has risen in the North, and remains steady in the South. Pressure is highest over the Sea of Japan with slight gradients on the China coast. Forecast:—light to moderate E. winds; fair, but some fog or mist.

LOCAL COMPOSERS.

6 Pieces, by Orange, Wards, & Co. Xmas 1897. Price, \$1.00.

Robinson Piano Company.

It is reported that an extraordinary marriage has been celebrated in New York.

The eldest son of Mr. Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone that bears his name, has just been married.

Mrs. Harriet G. Shipley, who is only twenty of age, is married to a man of twenty-eight years of age.

They say that young Mr. Bell is devotedly in love with his wife. It does not however appear to be forbidden to a man to marry his first cousin.

Mr. Bell's young daughter will have tapered off a bit by the time he is forty or so.

The P. & T. Times translates the following from the very well-informed *Kuo-tse-pan*:—

Russia has demanded from the Chinese Government the right to lease Port Arthur and Tientsin and to construct railways to Kirin, through Moukden to Port Ar. The Chinese Government knowing that even these concessions would not satisfy the great *St. Petersburg*, have refused their consent. Meanwhile they have sent instructions to General Sung at Port Arthur to raise an additional force of 6,000 men, and have sent an envoy, Shui Chiu-yuen, from Berlin to St. Petersburg to arrange matters there.

The Russian *Chang d'Affaires* gave the Government five days to reply, but at the special request of the Chinese Government has extended the time to the 28th inst. No reply is forthcoming by that date. Russia, which will resort to force. The British Minister has advised the Tientsin Yamen not to reply hastily or incautiously, as the Russian request is a very serious one. If the demands of Russia are conceded, the power of that country will become excessive and other Powers cannot be expected to submit to this. Prince Kung has telegraphed the help of England, and Sir Claude MacDonald promised it. Ultimately a telegram was sent by the British Minister to the Russian Minister conveying China's request, and the British Ambassador in St. Petersburg asking him to give the Chinese reply.

Abandon—(None).

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BALL TO PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA.

A BRILLIANT ASSEMBLAGE.

In the light of the warlike rumours which have engaged public attention for several days, the brilliant assembly at the City Hall last night may be regarded in after years as an event of great historic importance.

Dark, ominous-looking clouds are lowering in the political atmosphere, and it may truly be said that the fulcrum of the world's balance is situated in the Far East, and that a disturbance of the equipoise is imminent.

In the early years of the present century, when the power of the Great Napoleon had for a prolonged period reigned supreme in the Continent of Europe, on the eve of such a crisis as the present—a celebrated ball was held, when—

There was a sound of revelry by night,
And Belgium's capital had gathered then
Her beauty and her chivalry, and bright
Her lamps shone o'er fair women and brave men;
A hush, a silence, lay on the streets,
As if all life had fled, and the night
Was a vast, dark, and empty sea.

Who knows but that in the brilliant assemblage of last night there may have been anxious thoughts agitating the minds of the brave men who joined in the dance with seeming joy and pleasure, somewhat similar thoughts to those which agitated the minds of the brave soldiers gathered together at that memorable ball on the evening of the 15th June, 1815.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1898.  1898.

**THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE,
VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.**
(Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
SAFETY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse power—Speed 12 knots.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The exclusive feature of this Company's route embraces the **PACIFIC LUXURANCE OF ITS STEAMSHIPS** (second to none in the world), the **LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS** (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of **MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY** through which the Railway passes.

operated by the Company, and their appointments and Onlines are unexcelled.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Hongkong, March 17, 1898.
PEDDER STREET.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.		
Steamers.	D.istinations.	Sailing Dates.
TOKIO MARU. E. W. HASWELL,	SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, via THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE.	FRIDAY, 1st April at 4 p. m.

KAWACHI MARU, J. S. THOMPSON,	KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	THURSDAY, 7th April, at 4 p.m.
MATSUYAMA MARU, J. NILES,	KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	THURSDAY, 14th April, at 4 p.m.
TAMBA MARU, H. BARNES,	MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, Via SINGAPORE. (Transhipping Cargo for JAVA PORTS) PENANG, COLOMBO & PORT SAID.	THURSDAY, 28th April, at 4 p.m.

* (Connecting at Kobe with s. s. *Yamaguchi Maru*, sailing on 5th April, for Seattle, U.S.A.)
Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada & Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamships.
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A. S. MITHARA, Manager

Hongkong, March 24, 1898. 61

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Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
Columbia.	265 1/2	Gow	April 8	Reyer.	7907	W. Ward	May 1
Victoria.	254 1/2	A. Dixon	April 20	Bremer	3601	E. Foster	May 2
Victoria.	316 1/2	J. T. Cusbridge	May 17	Magnus	105	W. E. Wright	June 15
Olympia.	368 1/2	H. Dubane	June 7				

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Hongkong, March 18, 1898. **DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,**
General Agents. 574

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weekly budget of the news of Hongkong and the Far East. Circulating, as it does, among nearly all the old China 'hands' at Home and also among residents at the Treaty Ports and in the Interior, it offers special interest to all our readers.

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MORRIS - Victoria, grounds, from Mrs. Morris Davis to General Davis and up to the corner of Robinson Street. The building discharged several years since. It will be sold to the highest bidder. The terms of sale are to be arranged by the auctioneer. The house is in a good state of repair and is well situated for business.

Banks.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.
HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.CAPITAL PAID-UP ... £2,800,000
RESERVE FUND ... £2,800,000
RESERVE FUND ... £2,800,000INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts
at the rate of 2 1/2 per annum on the
Daily balances.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 1/2
" " " " " " " " 3 1/2
" " " " " " " " 2 1/2
T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager.

Hongkong, June 2, 1897. 846

THE
YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen 12,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ... Yen 9,000,000
RESERVE FUND ... Yen 6,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:
Kobe, London, San Francisco,
New York, Lyons, Honolulu,
Bombay, Shanghai.LONDON BANKERS:
The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited,
Paris, Bank, Limited,
The Union Bank of London, Limited.HONGKONG AGENTS—Interest allowed.
On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 1/2
per annum on the daily balances.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 5 1/2
per annum.
On Fixed Deposits for 6 months 4 1/2
per annum.
On Fixed Deposits for 3 months 3 1/2
per annum.
S. CHOW, Agent.

Hongkong, March 24, 1898. 685

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.PAID-UP CAPITAL ... \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND ... \$8,000,000
RESERVE FUND ... \$8,000,000

PROFITABLE ... \$10,000,000

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Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 12, 1898. 268

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is con-
ducted by the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Banks may be obtained on ap-
plication.INTEREST on deposits is allowed at
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SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on
FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per
annum.For the Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 1, 1895. 1815

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... \$1,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ... \$24,374

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:
D. GILLIES, Esq., J. T. LAUS, Esq.,
OHAN KHAN, Esq., CHOW TUNG SHAN,
Kwan Hoi CHUN, Esq.,
Eq.G. W. F. PLAYFAIR,
Chief Manager.Interest for 12 months Fixed 6 1/2
Hongkong, November 30, 1897. 171THE MERCHANTILE BANK OF
INDIA LIMITED.AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED ... £1,120,000
PAID UP ... £560,000
RESERVE FUND ... £1,000,000BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITEDINTEREST allowed on Current Accounts
at the rate of 2 1/2 per annum on the Daily
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For 12 months 4 1/2
" " " " " " " " 3 1/2
" " " " " " " " 2 1/2
J. THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, December 1, 1897. 2340

PUBLICATIONS.

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Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY.

THIS Review, which was intended to meet
the wants of many students of Chinese
history and literature, has been published
since its first issue in 1895. It has reached its
Twenty-second Volume. The Review dis-
cusses those topics which are uppermost in
the minds of students of the 'Far East' and
about which every intelligent person con-
nected with China or Japan is desirous of
acquiring trustworthy information. It con-
tains many interesting Notes and original
papers on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology,
Folklore, Geography, History, Literature,
Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities,
and Social Manners and Customs, etc., etc.,
of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the
Far East generally. Recently a new de-
partment has been taken, and the Review now
gives papers on Trade, Commerce, and
Descriptive Notes of Travel by well-known
writers. It was thought that by extending
the scope of the Review in this direction,
the Magazine would be made more generally
useful.The Review department receives special
attention, and endeavors are made to
present a careful and concise record of
Literature on China etc., and to give
criticisms embodying sketches of the most
recent works on such topics. Authors and
Publishers are requested to forward works
to 'Editor, China Review, care of China
Mail Office.'The Notes and Queries are still continued
and form an important means of obtaining
from and diffusing among students know-
ledge on obscure points.The Correspondents' column also affords
further and greater facilities for the inter-
change of views and discussion of various
topics.Original contributions in Chinese, Latin,
or any of the Modern Languages are re-
ceived. The papers are contributed by the
members of the various Consular, the Im-
perial Customs, and Hongkong Services,
and also by the various local authors, and
by a high degree of Chinese scholarship
is assiduously cultivated. Amongst the
regular contributors are Drs. Chalmers,
Bittel, Bretschneider, and Hirth, Professor
Legge, and Messrs. Ballou, Walters, Scott,
Phillips, Macartney, Groot, Jamieson,
Faber, Kowach, Parker, Playfair, Giles,
Horton, and Taylor, all well-known names,
indicative of sound scholarship and thorough
mastery of their subjects.The Subscription is fixed at \$2.50 per
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ager, China Mail Office.'

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

'All our learned societies should sub-
scribe to this scholarly and enterprising Re-
view.'—Northern Christian Advocate (U. S.)'The China Review ... has an ex-
tensive table of contents.'—Celestial Empire.'The Publication always contains subjects
of interest to seafarers in the Far East and
the present issue will hold favourable if not
advantageous comparison, with preceding
numbers.'—Official Review.'This number contains several articles
of interest and value.'—North-China Herald.'A substantial and reliable Review which
all students of China and the Chinese would
do well to patronize.'—Chinese Mail.'The China Review for September-October
fully maintains the high standard of
excellence which characterizes that pub-
lication, and altogether forms a very
interesting and readable number. Geo-
graphical and historical articles, and
valuable contributions by Dr. Frische,
on the 'Amount of Precipitation (Rain
and Snow) of Peking,' showing the results
of observations made at the Imperial Rus-
sian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to
1890. Notes on the Dutch Companies
'in Formosa,' by Mr. Geo. Phillips, contain
some interesting information, although
much of it is second-hand. The Notices of
New Books include a most generous and
appreciative review of 'The Divine Classic
of Nan-Hua,' and the Notes and Queries
are as usual very interesting.'—North-China
Herald.'The November-December number of
the China Review contains less variety than
usual, but the few articles are very inter-
esting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert
A. Giles on 'The New Testament in Chi-
nese' treats of a question that must neces-
sarily be of great importance in the eyes
of missionaries. Mr. E. H. Parker's
'Short Journeys in Szechuan'
are continued, and a goodly instalment of
these travels in the interior of China is
given. Mr. E. H. Ballou contributes a
paper of some length entitled 'The Euro-
pean China, former of the Chinese Em-
pire' which will be read with genuine
interest by students of Chinese history.
A few short notices of New Books and a
number of Notes and Queries, one of which
'On Chinese Oaths in Western Samoa'
placed under a separate heading, complete
the number.'—H.K. Daily Press.Trübner's Oriental Record contains the
following notice of the China Review:
The present publication, judging by the
number now before us, is intended to
occupy a position, as regards China and the
neighbouring countries, some what simi-
lar to that which has been filled in India by the
Scientia Review. The great degree of at-
tention that has been bestowed of late years
upon the investigation of Chinese literature,
antiquities, and social developments, to say
nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the
accumulation of important stores of infor-
mation, rendering some such channel of pub-
licity as is now provided extremely desir-
able, and contributions of much interest
may fairly be looked for from the members
of the foreign consular services, the Chinese
Customs' corps, and the missionary body,
among whom a high degree of Chinese
scholarship is now assiduously cultivated,
and who are severally represented in the first
number of the Review by papers highly
creditable to their respective authors.
Some translations from Chinese novels and
plays are marked by both accuracy and fresh-
ness of style; and an account of the career of
the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh
century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. R. C. Brown,
distinguished by its literary grace. Beside
notices of new books relating to China and
the East, which will be a useful feature of
the Review, we are glad to notice that
'Notes' and 'Queries' are devoted to
find a place in its pages also. It is to be
hoped that this opening for contributions
on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar
degree of literary zeal to that which was
displayed during the lifetime of its prede-
cessor in the field, and that the China Review
may receive the support necessary to secure
its continuance.

Intimations.

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Hongkong, January 18, 1898. 140

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1. All correspondence posted before 6
p.m. on any week day for address in
Victoria will be delivered the same day.
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In the Suburbs, 9 a.m., noon, 5 p.m., unless
the delivery should be retarded by the Con-
tract Mail.2. Boxholders who desire to send Cir-
culars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, &c.,
all of the same weight, to addresses in
Hongkong, or the Ports of China, may
deliver them to the Post Office unattended
the postage being then charged to the
sender's account. Each batch must con-
sist of at least ten.3. Boxholders may also send Patterns to
the same places in the same way. En-
velopes containing Patterns may be wholly
closed, if the nature of the contents be first
exhibited or stated to the Postmaster
General, as he may consider necessary, and
approved by him. Printed Circulars may be
inserted in such Pattern Packets.The Post Office declines all responsibility
for Unregistered Letters containing Bank
Notes or Jewellery, and where Re-
gistration has been neglected, will make
no inquiries into alleged losses of such
letters.It is forbidden to insert in ordinary or
Registered Correspondence (a) Current Coin
(b) Articles liable to Customs Duty.

Parcel Post to the United Kingdom.

Parcels not exceeding 11 lbs. in weight
are received in Hongkong and at British
Post Offices in China, for transmission to
the United Kingdom by P. & O. Packet
via Gibraltar. No parcel is sent with the
Overland Mail via Brindisi. Parcels there-
fore arrive in London about eight days later
than the Mail. Parcels may be sealed, but
any parcel, even though sealed, is liable to
be opened for examination.Parcels must be posted in Hongkong
before 3 p.m. on the day before the de-
parture of the Mail. Those arriving from the
Overland Mail are kept for the
following P. & O. Mail.The Postage is 40 cents per lb., and 25
cents each exceeding lb. or fraction of a lb.,
which includes Registration fee, and must
be prepaid in stamps. No further charge is
made in the United Kingdom except for the
postage on Parcels at home is 10d. per lb.,
the Regulations are generally similar to the
above, and the Parcels are sent out via
Gibraltar.With regard to inward Parcels, addressee
are requested to observe that the Parcel
Mail is not opened until the ordinary dis-
tribution of letters, &c., is completed. The
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the Regulations are generally similar to the
above, and the Parcels are sent out via
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conditions of Registration required.2. That the letter was securely enclosed
in a reasonably strong envelope.3. That application was made to the
Postmaster General of Hongkong immedi-
ately the loss was discovered, and within a
year at the most from the date of Posting.4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied
that the loss occurred whilst the correspon-
dence was in the custody of the British
Postal administration in China, that it was
not caused by any fault on the part of the
sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck,
nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any
person not in the employment of the
Hongkong Post Office.5. No compensation can be paid for mere
damage to fragile articles such as porcelains,
vases, hand-painted boxes, &c., which
break through their destination, although in
accordance with the conditions of the
Registered covers which have reached their
destinations. Nor on account of any
article for which the addressee has signed a
receipt.

Misdirected or Delayed Correspondence.

When correspondence has been misdirected
or delayed (both of which are liable to
occur), the sender is responsible for the loss,
and it is to be noted on the cover, Sent to
may be, and forward it, without any
other writing whatever, to the Postmaster
General. This before a complaint occurs; it is
a mistake to let such matters pass for fear of
giving trouble, a course which generally
gives more trouble in the end.1. Circulars, Dividend Warrants, In-
vitations, Cards, Patterns, Bills, Almonces,
&c., for addresses in Hongkong or the Ports
of China, in batches of not less than ten of
uniform size and weight may be sent to
the Post Office unattended, the postage at
such rate of one cent each, being paid in
cash or charged to the sender's account.
Special accounts may be opened with non-
boxholders for the delivery of considerable
numbers of such articles.2. Such covers, when addressed to places
other than Hongkong or China, must be
prepaid two cents each in stamps as hereto-
fore.3. Circulars, &c., must not exceed 2
ounces each in weight. Patterns, Almonces,
&c., must be under 1 ounce in weight.
Heavy articles will be charged ordinary
rates.4. Envelopes containing Patterns, &c., may
be wholly closed if the nature of the
contents be first exhibited or stated to the
Postmaster General, as he may consider
necessary, and approved by him. Printed Cir-
culars may be enclosed in pattern packets.5. Addressee must be complete. That is
to say, on such covers as are not ad-
dressed to heads of houses the addressee's
residence or place of business must be
added. Incompletely addressed covers will
be returned to the sender for address.

Merchant